Ex.No.: 16	**CONTROLLING USER ACCESS**
Date: 06.11.2024	

1. What privilege should a user be given to log on to the Oracle Server? Is this a system or an object privilege?

~ The privilege is CREATE SESSION. This privilege allows a user to log on to the Oracle Server. It is a system privilege, not an object privilege.

2. What privilege should a user be given to create tables?

~ The privilege is CREATE TABLE . This is a system privilege that allows a user to create tables in their own schema.

3. If you create a table, who can pass along privileges to other users on your table?

~ The owner of the table (the user who created it) can pass along privileges to other users. This is done using the GRANT command.
For example:
GRANT SELECT ON my_table TO other_user;

4. You are the DBA. You are creating many users who require the same system privileges. What should you use to make your job easier?

~ Use a role to bundle common system privileges.
Assign this role to users instead of granting privileges individually.

5. What command do you use to change your password?

~ ALTER USER username IDENTIFIED BY new_password;

6. Grant another user access to your DEPARTMENTS table. Have the user grant you query Access to his or her DEPARTMENTS table.

~ GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO other_user;
~ GRANT SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS TO your_username;

7. Query all the rows in your DEPARTMENTS table.

~ SELECT * FROM DEPARTMENTS;

8. Add a new row to your DEPARTMENTS table. Team 1 should add Education as
    department number 500. Team 2 should add Human Resources department number 510.
    Query the other team's table.

~ Team 1 should execute:

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) VALUES
(500, 'Education');
COMMIT;

~ Team 2 should execute:

INSERT INTO DEPARTMENTS (DEPARTMENT_ID, DEPARTMENT_NAME) VALUES
(510, 'Human Resources');
COMMIT;

~ To query the other team's table:

SELECT * FROM other_user.DEPARTMENTS;

9. Query the USER_TABLES data dictionary to see information about the tables that you
    own.

~ SELECT * FROM USER_TABLES;

10. Revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team.

~ To revoke the SELECT privilege on your table from the other team:

REVOKE SELECT ON DEPARTMENTS FROM other_user;

11. Remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table in step 8 and save the
    changes.

~ To remove the row you inserted into the DEPARTMENTS table and save the changes:
For Team 1 (removing the Education department with ID 500):
DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 500;
COMMIT;
For Team 2 (removing the Human Resources department with ID 510):
DELETE FROM DEPARTMENTS WHERE DEPARTMENT_ID = 510;
COMMIT;